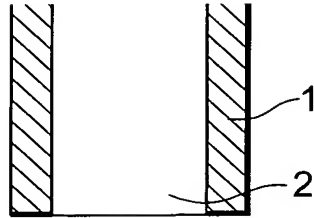


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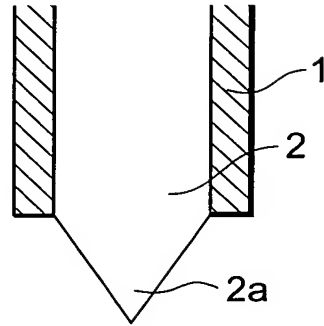
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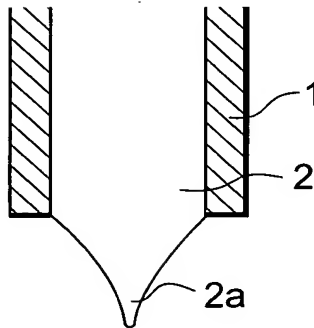
**Fig.1A**



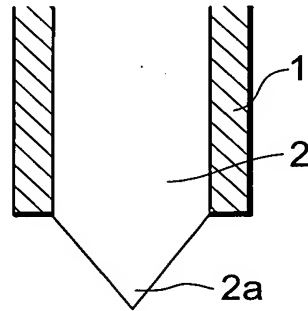
**Fig.1B**



**Fig.1C**



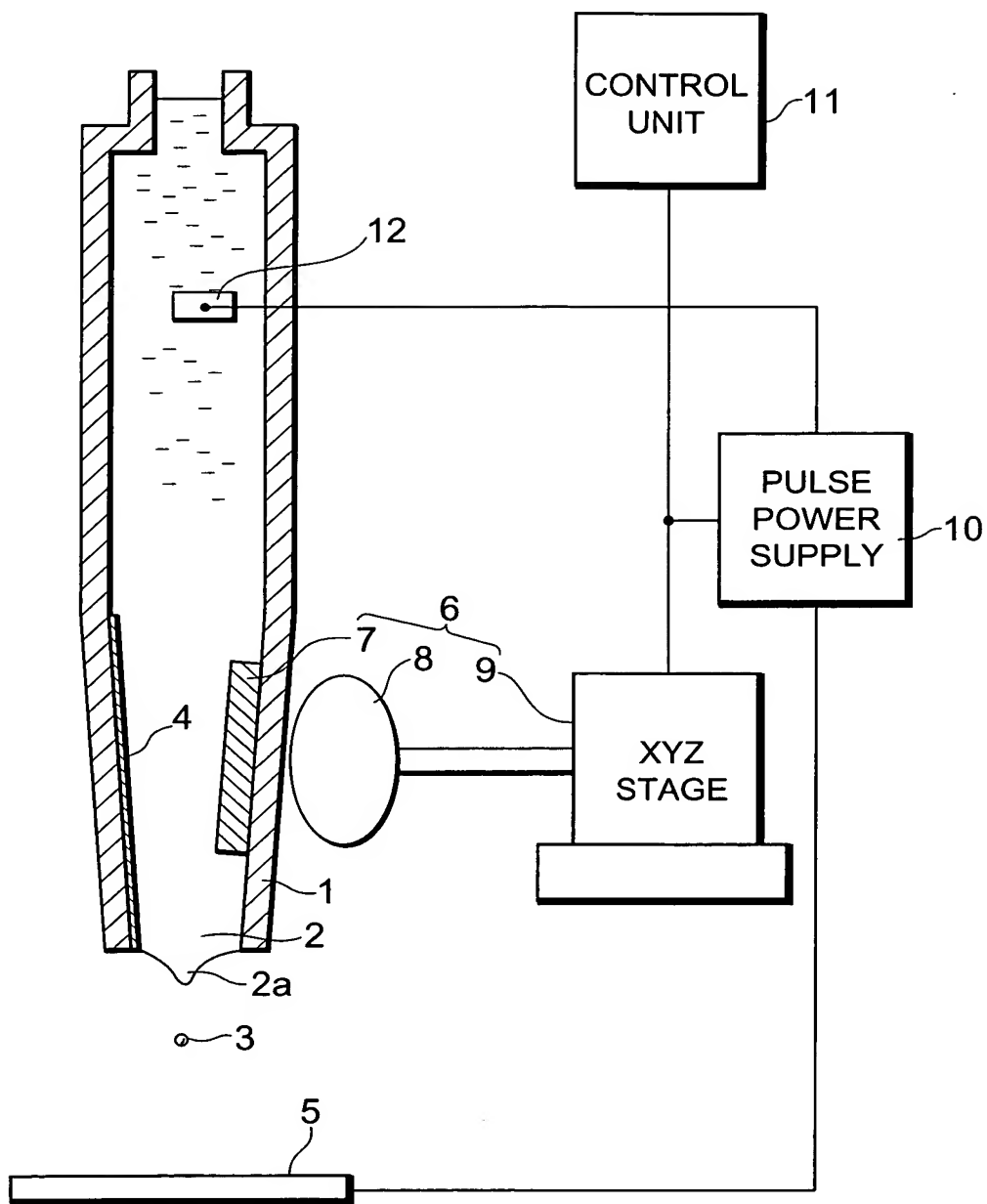
**Fig.1D**



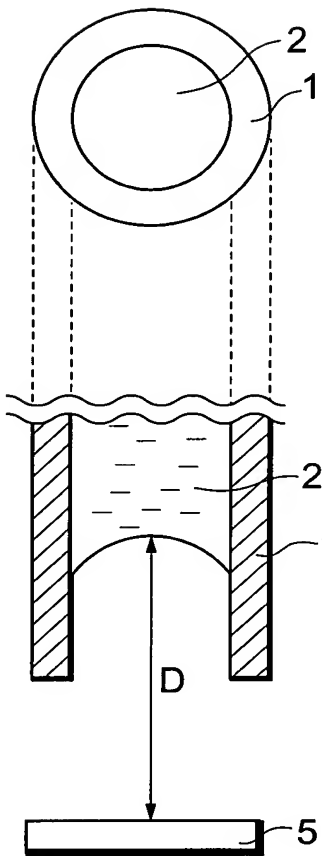
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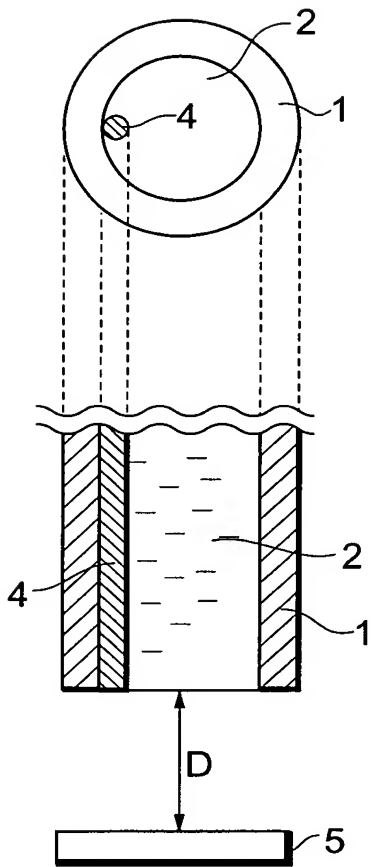
**Fig.2**



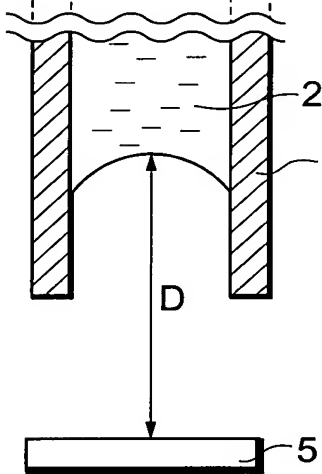
**Fig.3A**



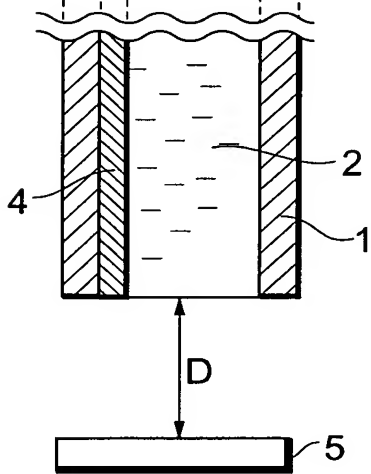
**Fig.3B**



**Fig.3C**

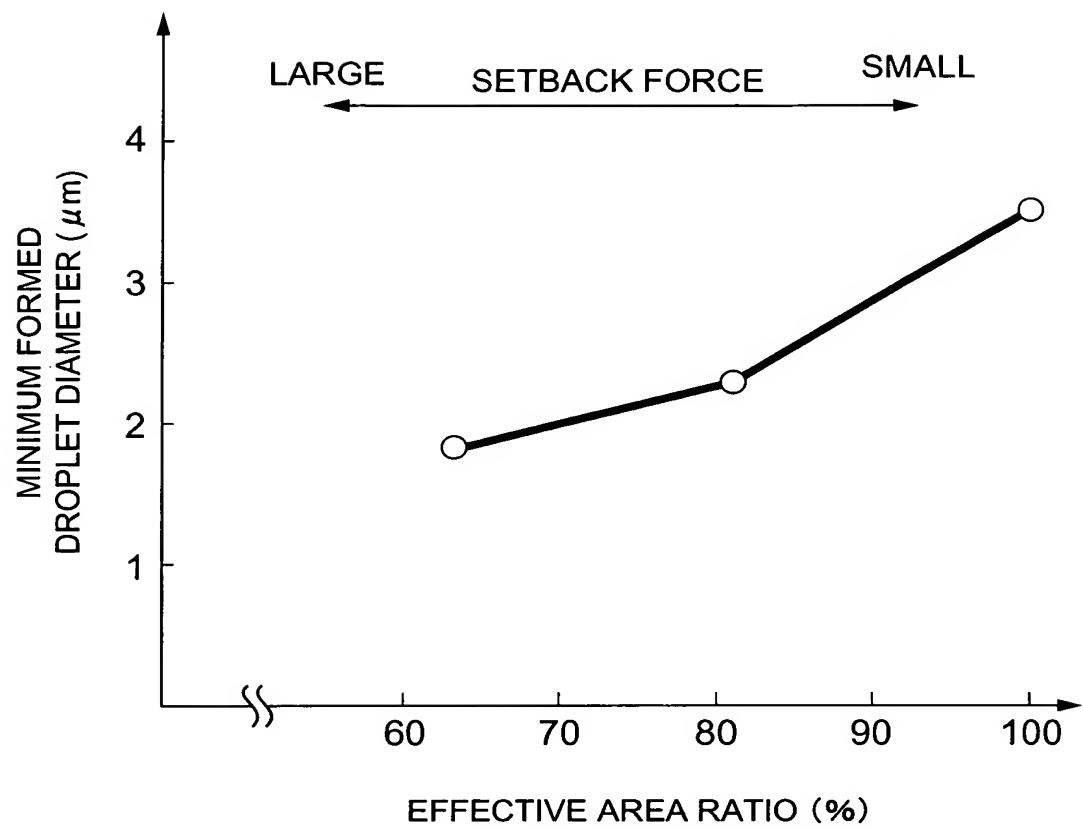


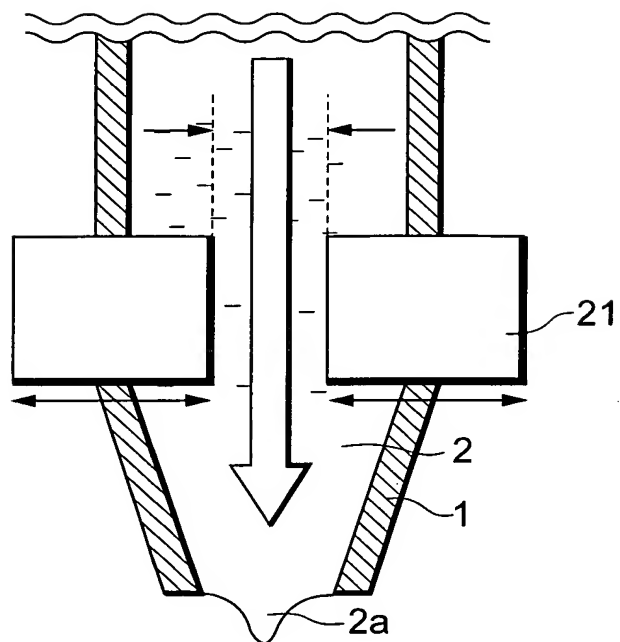
**Fig.3D**



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**Fig.4**



[illegible]

**Figure 6**

Figure 6 displays two sets of plots comparing the results of the proposed method (Proposed) and the reference method (Reference). The top row shows the results for the "Proposed" method, and the bottom row shows the results for the "Reference" method. Each plot contains three subplots: (a) Error vs. Time, (b) Error vs. Space, and (c) Error vs. Time-Space.

The x-axis for all plots is labeled "Time" or "Space" or "Time-Space". The y-axis for all plots is labeled "Error".

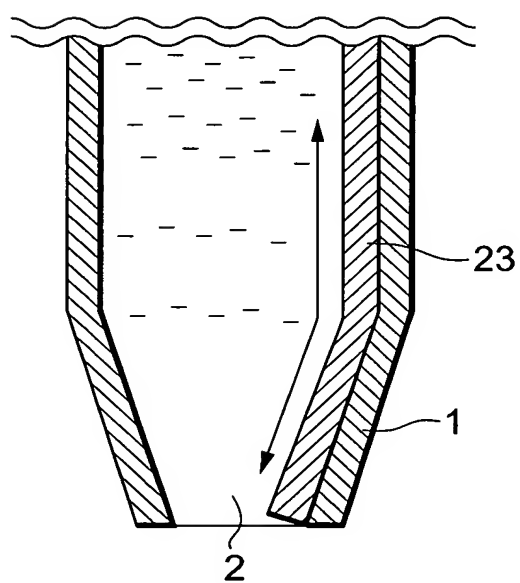
In the "Proposed" row:

- (a) Error vs. Time: The error decreases as time increases, reaching approximately  $10^{-8}$  at  $t=10$ .
- (b) Error vs. Space: The error decreases as space increases, reaching approximately  $10^{-8}$  at  $x=10$ .
- (c) Error vs. Time-Space: The error decreases as time-space increases, reaching approximately  $10^{-8}$  at  $t-x=10$ .

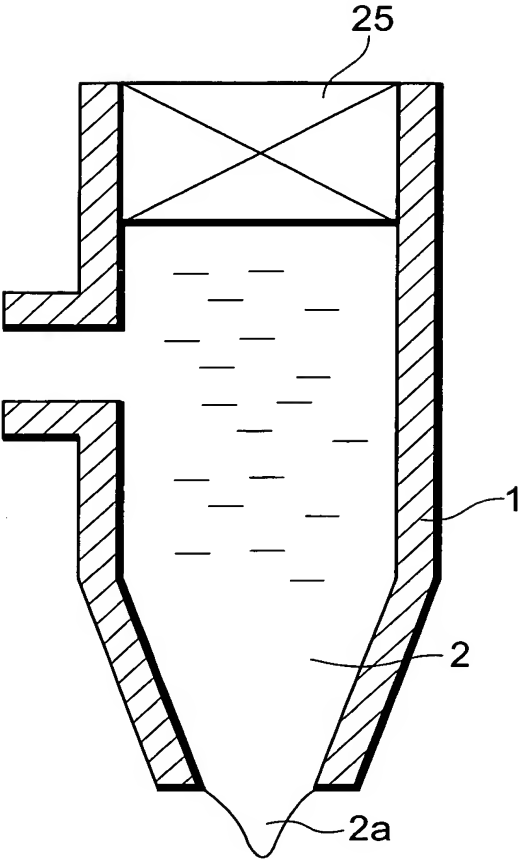
In the "Reference" row:

- (a) Error vs. Time: The error decreases as time increases, reaching approximately  $10^{-7}$  at  $t=10$ .
- (b) Error vs. Space: The error decreases as space increases, reaching approximately  $10^{-7}$  at  $x=10$ .
- (c) Error vs. Time-Space: The error decreases as time-space increases, reaching approximately  $10^{-7}$  at  $t-x=10$ .

The plots demonstrate that the proposed method achieves higher accuracy than the reference method across all metrics.

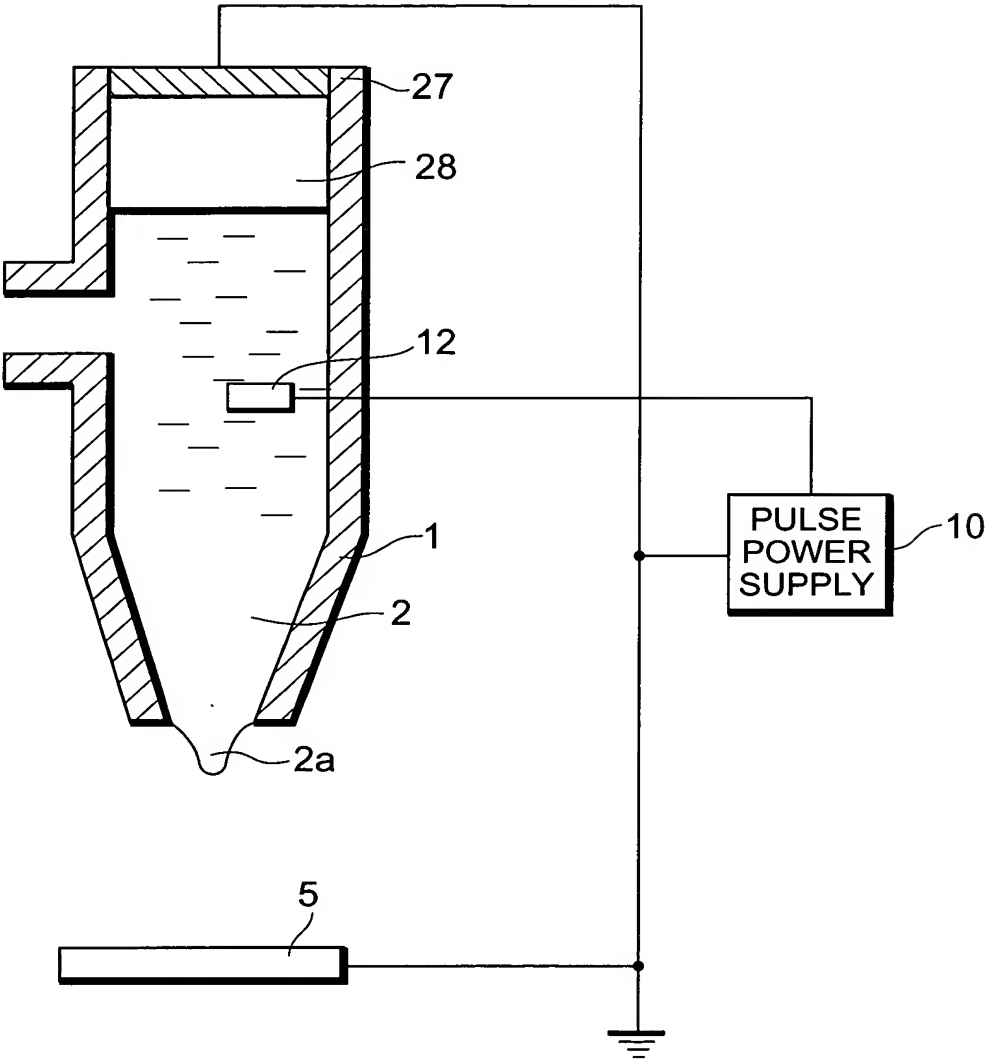


**Fig.7**



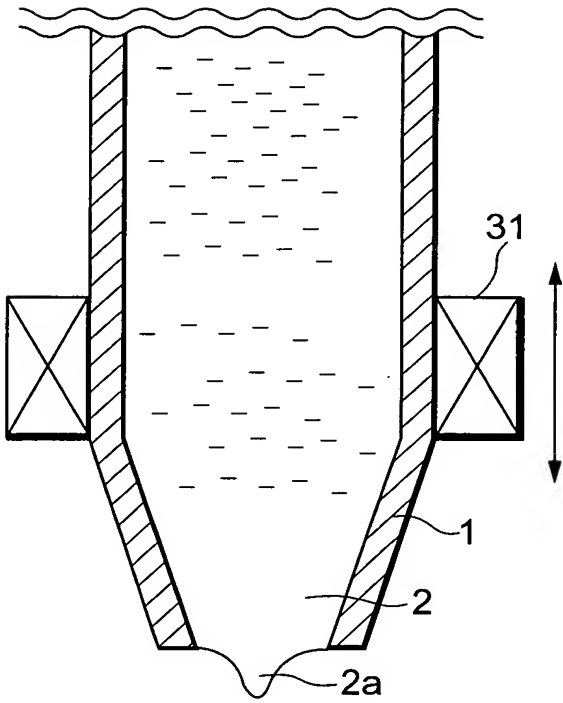
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**Fig.8**



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**Fig.9**



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**Fig.10**

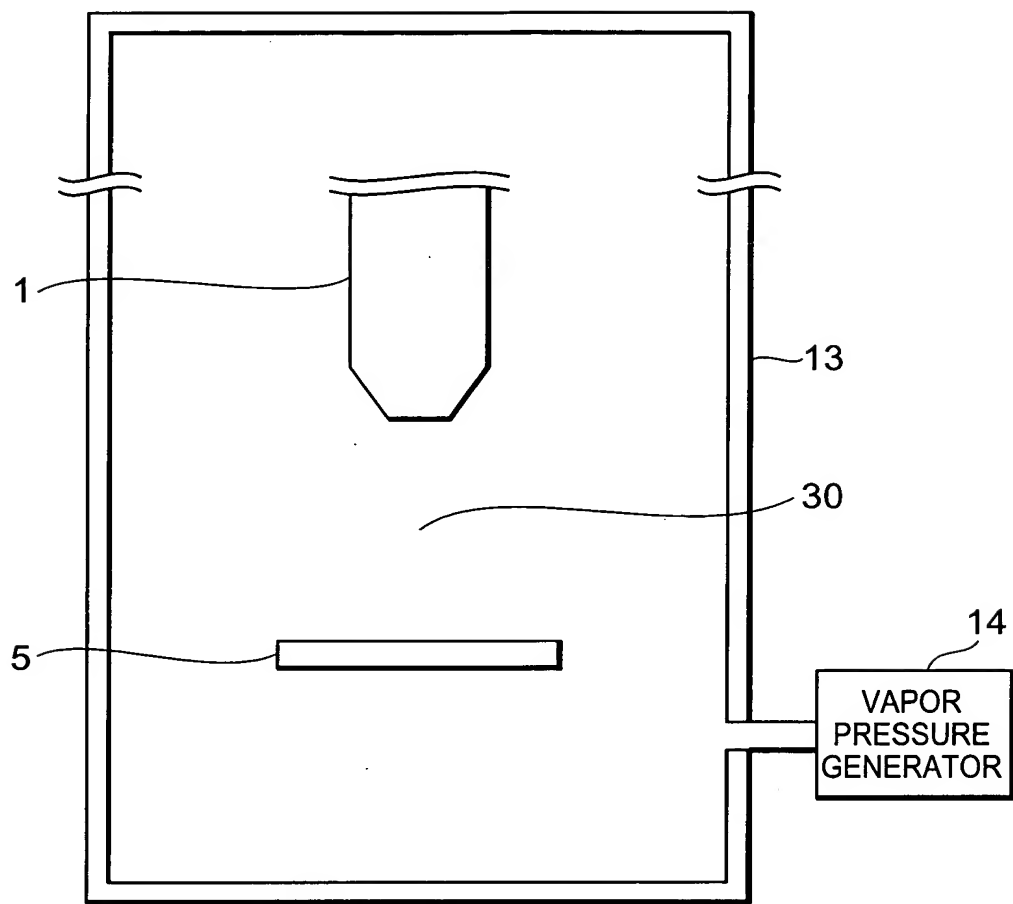


FIG. 10